

# What Is Adaptation?

- 1** The Florida Panhandle has almost 60 different types of habitats. Based on this fact, which statement **best** describes the Florida Panhandle?
- (A) A wide variety of life exists in the Florida Panhandle.
  - (B) There is very little difference between each of the Panhandle habitats.
  - (C) All of the Panhandle habitats contain the same types of animals and plants.
  - (D) Organisms living in one Panhandle habitat could survive in another Panhandle habitat.
- 2** Nurse sharks are nocturnal. This means they sleep during the day and stay awake at night. What type of adaptation is this?
- (F) behavioral
  - (G) life cycle
  - (H) physical
  - (I) reproductive
- 3** What are physical characteristics that help an organism survive?
- (A) habitats
  - (B) extinction
  - (C) adaptations
  - (D) learned behaviors

- 4** Some garter snakes hibernate. In Florida, garter snakes that hibernate are in the northern part of the state. What is **most likely** the reason for this?
- (F) The temperature gets colder in northern Florida.
  - (G) Garter snakes have more habitats in southern Florida.
  - (H) Garter snakes face more predators in northern Florida.
  - (I) Northern garter snakes must hide from humans in the winter.
- 5** The table below gives a feature of two different types of onions.

Onion variety	Feature
long-day	Form onions when spring days are more than 14 hours long.
short-day	Form onions when spring days are more than 10 hours long.

What life-cycle adaptation do short-day onions have?

- (A) They form more onions than long-day onions do.
- (B) They start to form onions earlier in the year than long-day onions do.
- (C) They are better adapted to areas with days that are 14 to 16 hours long.
- (D) They do not form onions until the summer months when the days are longer.